

agents, in a course of conduct or scheme designed to delay, impede, cover up, and conceal the existence of evidence and testimony related to a Federal civil rights action brought against him in a duly instituted judicial proceeding.

The means used to implement this course of conduct or scheme included one or more of the following acts:

(1) On or about December 17, 1997, William Jefferson Clinton corruptly encouraged a witness in a Federal civil rights action brought against him to execute a sworn affidavit in that proceeding that he knew to be perjurious, false and misleading.

(2) On or about December 17, 1997, William Jefferson Clinton corruptly encouraged a witness in a Federal civil rights action brought against him to give perjurious, false and misleading testimony if and when called to testify personally in that proceeding.

(3) On or about December 28, 1997, William Jefferson Clinton corruptly engaged in, encouraged, or supported a scheme to conceal evidence that had been subpoenaed in a Federal civil rights action brought against him.

(4) Beginning on or about December 7, 1997, and continuing through and including January 14, 1998, William Jefferson Clinton intensified and succeeded in an effort to secure job assistance to a witness in a Federal civil rights action brought against him in order to corruptly prevent the truthful testimony of that witness in that proceeding at a time when the truthful testimony of that witness would have been harmful to him.

(5) On January 17, 1998, at his deposition in a Federal civil rights action brought against him, William Jefferson Clinton corruptly allowed his attorney to make false and misleading statements to a Federal judge characterizing an affidavit, in order to prevent questioning deemed relevant by the judge. Such false and misleading statements were subsequently acknowledged by his attorney in a communication to that judge.

(6) On or about January 18 and January 20-21, 1998, William Jefferson Clinton related a false and misleading account of events relevant to a Federal civil rights action brought against him to a potential witness in that proceeding, in order to corruptly influence the testimony of that witness.

(7) On or about January 21, 23 and 26, 1998, William Jefferson Clinton made false and misleading statements to potential witnesses in a Federal grand jury proceeding in order to corruptly influence the testimony of those witnesses. The false and misleading statements made by William Jefferson Clinton were repeated by the witnesses to the grand jury, causing the grand jury to receive false and misleading information.

In all of this, William Jefferson Clinton has undermined the integrity of his office, has brought disrepute on the Presidency, has betrayed his trust as President, and has acted in a manner subversive of the rule of law and justice, to the manifest injury of the people of the United States.

Wherefore, William Jefferson Clinton, by such conduct, warrants impeachment and trial, and removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

ARTICLE IV

Using the powers and influence of the office of President of the United States, William Jefferson Clinton, in violation of his constitutional oath faithfully to execute the office of President of the United States and, to the best of his ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and in disregard of his constitutional duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, has engaged in conduct that resulted in misuse and abuse of his high office,

impaired the due and proper administration of justice and the conduct of lawful inquiries, and contravened the authority of the legislative branch and the truth seeking purpose of a coordinate investigative proceeding, in that, as President, William Jefferson Clinton refused and failed to respond to certain written requests for admission and willfully made perjurious, false and misleading sworn statements in response to certain written requests for admission propounded to him as part of the impeachment inquiry authorized by the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States. William Jefferson Clinton, in refusing and failing to respond and in making perjurious, false and misleading statements, assumed to himself functions and judgments necessary to the exercise of the sole power of impeachment vested by the Constitution in the House of Representatives and exhibited contempt for the inquiry.

In doing this, William Jefferson Clinton has undermined the integrity of his office, has brought disrepute on the Presidency, has betrayed his trust as President, and has acted in a manner subversive of the rule of law and justice, to the manifest injury of the people of the United States.

Wherefore, William Jefferson Clinton, by such conduct, warrants impeachment and trial, and removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

After debate,

Mr. SENSENBRENNER rose, was recognized for an additional hour under clause 2 of Rule XIV.

After further debate,

Pending further consideration of said resolution,

¶118.8 ORDER OF BUSINESS—FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 611

On motion of Mr. HYDE, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That, during further consideration of House Resolution 611, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution to final adoption without intervening motion except: (1) debate on the resolution for a period not to extend beyond 10 p.m. tonight, equally divided at the outset and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and one further hour of debate on Saturday, December 19, 1998, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary; (2) after such first period of debate, a motion to adjourn; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions, which, if including instructions, shall be debatable for ten minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent.

Ordered further, That, during consideration of a resolution appointing and authorizing managers for the impeachment trial of William Jefferson Clinton, President of the United States, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution to final adoption without intervening motion or demand for a division of the question except ten minutes of debate on the resolution equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking

minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. When the House adjourns on Friday, December 18, 1998, it adjourns to meet at 9 o'clock a.m. on Saturday, December 19.

Pending further consideration of said resolution,

Mr. SOLOMON demanded that the question be divided on each Article of impeachment contained in the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, announced the question was divisible and would be divided for the vote by Article.

Pursuant to the foregoing order of the House, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, recognized Mr. SENSENBRENNER and Mr. CONYERS for a period not to extend beyond 10 p.m.

After further debate,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, pursuant to the previous order of the House, debate was concluded on House Resolution 611 until Saturday, December 19, 1998.

And then,

¶118.9 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. SENSENBRENNER, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 10 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until 9 o'clock a.m. on Saturday, December 19, 1998.

¶118.10 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SHUSTER: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Summary of Legislative and Oversight Activities of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for the 105th Congress (Rept. No. 105-831). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ARCHER: Committee on Ways and Means. Legislative and Oversight Activities of the Committee on Ways and Means During the 105th Congress (Rept. No. 105-832). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

¶118.11 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII,

Ms. NORTON introduced a resolution (H. Res. 613) providing a vote for the Delegate to the Congress from the District of Columbia in the consideration by the House of Representatives of any resolution impeaching the President or Vice President of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Rules.

¶118.12 PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

92. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the City Council of Detroit, relative to a Resolution petitioning Congress to give high priority to the urban agenda and putting an end to public inquiries into President Clinton's personal life; to the Committee on the Judiciary.